

BARRE GOLFERS STILL UNBEATEN

Won from Waubunakee Club at Burlington Saturday, 14 to 11

RETURN GAME WILL BE PLAYED SATURDAY

Two Professionals Are Coming This Week to Barre Course

Twenty-five members of the Barre Golf club traveled by automobile to Burlington on Saturday, there to play a match game with the Waubunakee club of that city. Never before in the history of the Barre club have so many of its members taken part in any one match game, which goes to show the great hold the game of golf is taking in this city. The weather was ideal for the match, and a large number of people were around the clubhouse, watching the different pairs start off on their games. The Burlington course is in first-class condition, and some good scores were returned.

The Barre club, which has yet to be defeated this season, kept up its good work and won the match by the score of 14 to 11. The return game is to be played next Saturday on the Barre club's course. The Burlington club will try to bring over as many players as it can, so all interested in the game of golf are welcome to the course to see this match.

There is another big event which is expected to be pulled off on the Barre course this week-end, as arrangements are being made whereby two professionals are to be here to play an exhibition game on the Barre course, and also on the Montpelier course.

One of the professionals is Carl Anderson, manager of the eastern headquarters in New York of the Thomas E. Wilson Co. of Chicago, one of the largest sporting goods stores in the country. Mr. Anderson took part in the open championship held in Boston, in June of this year, and has just returned from Cleveland, Ohio, where he took part in the big tournament there. He sent word to the secretary of the Barre Golf club, James Freeland, who is the local agent for Mr. Anderson's firm, that he had started on a two weeks' trip through Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, and that he had another professional with him and wished that arrangements might be made whereby they would play an exhibition game on the Barre course and one on the Montpelier course. Mr. Freeland took the matter up with his own club, also the Montpelier club, and these two games are to take place.

This will be a fine chance for all lovers of the game of golf to witness the game played as it should be, and to see some of the fine points of the game. The exact date has not been fixed, but Mr. Anderson is to write to Mr. Freeland and let him know just when he will arrive here, and notice will be given through The Times, so as to give all a chance to see these games. Two amateurs may be picked to play these two professionals. All lovers of the game of golf and those interested in the same are welcome to witness these games.

Below is the full result of Saturday's match game at Burlington:

Burlington.	Barre.
Soule	0 Johnston
Twitchell	1 Walsh
Spaulding	1 A. W. Freeland
R. Maynard	0 D. R. Stuart
Green	0 J. Freeland
Recher	0 J. Hutchinson
Bartlett	0 J. Stewart
Olmedo	0 Brown
Holt	0 Comoli
Ward	0 J. Fraser
Whitney	1 Murray
Parker	0 Phillips
Kimball	0 G. Stewart
Waid	0 Boggi
Mansur	0 A. Milne
Lyons	0 Brew
Black	0 Wright
Carroll	0 Davidson
G. Fraser	1 Forsyth
Welch	1 Johnson
Olmedo	1 Woodruff
Maynard	0 G. E. Milne
Goss	1 Fisher
W. Fraser	1 Hooker
11	14

U. S. NAVAL DRYDOCK OF IMMENSE SIZE

The Construction at Pearl Harbor Base, Honolulu, Is 1,001 Feet Long and Has Inside Width of 138 Feet—It Will Accommodate Any Ship Afloat.

Honolulu, Aug. 18.—The United States naval drydock at the Pearl Harbor base is one of the largest in the world. It is 1,001 feet long and has an inside width of 138 feet and inside depth of 32½ feet. It will accommodate any ship afloat, and represents an investment of more than \$5,000,000.

The dock and naval base have a setting in what is considered one of the first natural and most beautiful harbors in the world. Entirely landlocked in a rim of hills, Pearl harbor could anchor all the naval fleets of the world out of view from the open sea.

Pearl harbor has an area of approximately 10 square miles. Its depth is approximately 60 feet. Entrance to the harbor has been made safe for all time by dragging and other work done by the United States.

The drydock has been under construction since 1910. Its opening had been planned to take place long before to-day, but various delays and the war caused postponement.

The most serious delay occurred when the entire bottom of the drydock upheaved suddenly, ruining all work that had been done and delaying construction for a year. First theories were an earthquake had caused the mishap. Then engineers decided the dredged out bottom left a floor softer than surrounding terrain and the pressure of the latter caused the center to upheave.

The accident necessitated a new plan of construction. Concrete was moulded into huge blocks, submerged and securely anchored. From this beginning the other work went rapidly forward.

The dock is operated by the latest type of machinery. Electrically driven pumps free the dock of water after entrance of a ship for repairs.

APPETITE-GIVER AND STRENGTH-BUILDER

Relieving troubles of the stomach, liver and bowels, and correcting low or run-down conditions and weakness, Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing an exceptionally great work this year, when so many need its wonderful curative and tonic, reconstructive and restorative effects. It often succeeds where other remedies totally fail. Get it to-day and begin to take it at once. In sluggish liver and headache, Hood's Pills give prompt relief.—Adv.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Sunday's Games.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 3, Cincinnati 0.
Chicago at New York, wet grounds.

Saturday's Games.
New York 5, Chicago 4.
Cincinnati 3, Brooklyn 0.

(First game) Pittsburgh 6, Philadelphia 4.
(Second game) Philadelphia 4, Pittsburgh 0.

(First game) St. Louis 8, Boston 2.
(Second game) St. Louis 4, Boston 1.

National League Standing.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cincinnati	71	34	.676
New York	62	37	.626
Chicago	54	46	.540
Brooklyn	50	53	.485
Pittsburgh	48	53	.473
Boston	39	57	.408
St. Louis	38	60	.388
Philadelphia	37	59	.386

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Sunday's Games.
At Cleveland—New York 0, Cleveland 2.

At St. Louis—Boston 2, St. Louis 1.
At Chicago—Chicago 3, Philadelphia 1.
At Detroit—Washington 4, Detroit 2.

Saturday's Games.
Detroit 3, New York 2.

Chicago 7, Boston 6.
Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 4.
Washington at Cleveland—Postponed, wet grounds.

American League Standing.

American League Standing.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	65	39	.625
Detroit	59	43	.578
Cleveland	57	45	.559
New York	55	48	.535
St. Louis	54	47	.535
Boston	47	54	.465
Washington	42	61	.408
Philadelphia	28	72	.280

QUIMET RECOVERS AND ENTERS MATCH

Seventy-five Golfers Participated in 36-Hole Medal Play in National Amateur Golf Championship at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 18.—Seventy-five golfers, who qualified Saturday, began play at the Oakmont Country club to-day in the 36-hole medal play rounds for the 32 places in the match play division of the national amateur golf championship. Weather conditions were favorable.

Francis Quimet, who was ill with tonsillitis and a cold Saturday and Sunday, rested well last night and left his hotel early to-day prepared to start in the play. Charles (Chick) Evans, Jr., the champion, was at the course early.

Saturday's elimination round left 47 eastern, 13 western, seven southern, six middle states and two Canadian players for to-day's play.

TENNIS COURTS SOFT.

Made To-day's Play in Doubles Championship Uncertain.

Newton, Mass., Aug. 18.—Unfavorable weather forecasts and soft turf in the courts made play in the challenge round of the national lawn tennis doubles championship tournament at the Longwood Cricket club uncertain to-day. The Australian pair, Norman E. Brookes and Gerald L. Patterson, were scheduled to meet the present title holders, William T. Tilden, 2d, of Philadelphia and Vincent Richards of Yonkers, N. Y., late this afternoon. It is possible that the match may be postponed until Wednesday, because of turf conditions.

Uncomfortable Consistency.

"Twenty-five dollars fine," said the justice of the peace.

"Oh, now, see here, judge," said the culprit. "The consistent I wasn't going a bit faster than I was last summer when I was hauled up and you acquitted me."

"All right," said the justice, "if you feel that way about it, we'll make it \$50, covering both offenses."—Boston Transcript.

Tragedy in Three Scenes.

A poet wrote—

His choler rose to such a height

That passion nearly choked him.

The composer set it—

His collar rose to such a height

That fashion nearly choked him.

Whereupon—

The poet's choler rose and he

Sought out that poet and soaked him.

—Boston Transcript.

PIMPLES ON FACE CUTICURA HEALS

Formed Blackheads. Scaled Over. Burned and Itched

"I had pimples on my face and they afterwards took the form of blackheads. They were hard, large and red, and they scaled over. They were in blotches and burned when I perspired, and they also itched. They caused disfigurement."

"This trouble lasted about one year before I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In three weeks I got relief, and three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment healed me." (Signed) Jos. Jurvich, 14 Beatty St., New Britain, Conn., Aug. 14, 1918.

The Cuticura Toilet Trio, consisting of Soap, Ointment and Talcum, promotes skin purity, comfort and health when used for every-day toilet purposes. Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston. Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c.

"ROYAL" LETTER WAS FORGERY

Archduke Joseph Denies He Has Received Letter from Former Emperor

ORDERING ARCHDUKE TO TAKE OVER POWER

Defenders of Joseph Say He Could Not Become King of Hungary

Budapest, Saturday, Aug. 16 (By the Associated Press).—Archduke Joseph, head of the Hungarian state, denied to-day that he had received a letter from former Emperor Charles as charged in dispatches from Budapest to Berlin newspapers. The letter, it is alleged, ordered the archduke to take over the power in Hungary and thanked him for his services to the Hapsburg dynasty.

The letter, as published in Berlin, according to those familiar with Hapsburg court documents, bears the stamp of forgery.

It was pointed out to-day on behalf of Archduke Joseph, that the archduke could not exercise the powers of a sovereign but could act only as regent for the interest of the former emperor and his eldest son. According to the law of the succession in Austria-Hungary, it is said no archduke can ascend the throne while a male descendant of a king is alive or even if the king has been banished.

UNITED STATES MADE RAPID RISE IN SEA POWER

In 1917 It Was a Close Contestant With France for Third Position and It Now Is Second Only to Great Britain, and Threatening Her Supremacy.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 18.—The rapid rise of the United States as a naval power during the past two years is graphically demonstrated in figures showing the sea strength of the various world powers, compiled by the navy department's office of naval intelligence. They show that the United States, once pressed by France in 1917 for its place as third naval power in the world, is now second only to Great Britain and is at present pushing to completion a building program that will make the American navy, for the first time in recent history, a formidable contender for first naval honors.

A little more than two years ago, the figures show, Germany, then second naval power, boasted more than 100 ships of all classes than the United States, with a total tonnage exceeding that of the American navy by nearly 200,000 tons. Great Britain's fleet at that time numbered a total of 680 ships, aggregating 2,375,564 tons, as compared with Germany's 202 ships and 1,055,240 tons and the United States' 153 ships and 860,017 tons.

To-day, Germany, now in third place among naval powers, has a "paper" navy of 450 ships of all types, totaling 826,637 tons. These figures do not include German vessels surrendered to the allies or Russian vessels in the hands of the Germans. Regarded from the standpoint of fighting efficiency, as distinguished from number of ships and tonnage, Germany is outclassed by both France and Japan, her navy being composed almost entirely of old and obsolete vessels. The pride of Germany's sea power was surrendered to the allies at Scapa Flow, where many of them were sunk by their officers and crew.

Japan, fifth naval power in 1917, has passed France and Germany both, and now ranks next to the United States in fighting sea strength. The actual standing of the naval powers of the world to-day from the standpoint of modern fighting strength, according to the navy department's figures, is: Great Britain, United States, Japan, France, Germany, Russia and Italy.

The completion of all vessels now building and projected will add 219 ships, totaling 500,000 tons, to the British navy, as compared with 249 ships and 1,116,380 tons for the United States, 24 ships and 167,200 tons for Japan, and 13 ships and 96,000 tons for Germany, according to the most authentic figures available at the navy department.

The completion of the present building programs, a matter of about three years, will find the chief naval powers of the world with the following relative strengths: Great Britain, 953 ships aggregating 2,772,542 tons; United States, 608 ships, totaling 2,117,923 tons; Japan, 170 ships, 785,230 tons; France, 233 ships, 719,237 tons; and Germany, 463 ships, measuring 923,437 tons.

As a result of the great torpedo-boat destroyer building program carried out by the United States during the war, the American navy now includes more than 150 destroyers of the fastest and latest type, with nearly 200 more building or contracted for. Great Britain owns about 425 of this type of vessel, many of them old and of little modern naval value, and has about 110 building or authorized. Germany's destroyer force has been so reduced as to make it a negligible factor. Japan owns 40 modern destroyers, according to best available figures, and has about 20 under construction.

Great Britain emerged from the war with by far the most powerful battleship and battle cruiser force in the world; although the United States now has under construction a formidable aggregation of major ships. England's navy to-day includes 55 battleships and nine battle cruisers less than 20 years old, with four powerful battle cruisers now under construction.

The United States has 36 battleships capable of holding a place in a modern battle line and not including a number of old-type battleships listed for sale or the scrap heap. Thirteen of the most modern battleships in the world are under construction for the United States and six battle cruisers are authorized and will be completed during the next three years.

Japan has 13 battleships and seven battle cruisers completed and four battle cruisers under construction or authorized. Germany retains 30 battleships and one battle cruiser, most of which are of practically no naval value, and has two battleships and three battle cruisers laid down, on which construction has been stopped. France has 18 battleships and no battle cruisers completed, and five

battleships and four battle cruisers under construction.

The completion of the present building programs will find the following line-up of major ships: Great Britain, 55 battleships and 13 battle cruisers; United States, 49 battleships and six battle cruisers; Japan, 13 battleships and 11 battle cruisers; Germany, 32 battleships and four battle cruisers, still subject to the final naval peace terms, and France 22 battleships and four battle cruisers.

Great Britain leads the world in cruiser and light cruiser strength, with a total of 118 vessels of these types, as compared with 30 for the United States, 28 for Japan, 37 for Germany, and 19 for France.

Two naval powers formerly of considerable strength in addition to Germany have been at least temporarily eliminated as a result of the war, Russia and Austria-Hungary's sea forces having been demoralized. The insignificant Turkish naval power is held by the allies.

H. C. L. IN 1920 WILL BE WORSE

Profiteering, Strikes and Wilson's Daylight Saving Message Are Blamed for Situation.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 18.—Warning was given Saturday by representatives of farmers' organizations testifying before the House and Senate agricultural committees that unless present disturbed conditions resulting from profiteering "in goods and wages" and strikes were settled soon the country would face a far worse situation from the high cost of living next year than at present.

Farmers, they said, were preparing now for next year's crops and under present conditions they could not estimate what the probable market would be. Fear was expressed that there would be decreased production both on this account and because of President Wilson's statement in his message vetoing the repeal of the daylight saving law, placing industrial production ahead of farm output.

The House and Senate committees are considering amendments to the food control act designed to enable the department of justice to wage a more active campaign to prevent hoarding and profiteering, and the joint session was held to hear the farmers' representatives. The committee hope to act finally on the amendments this week and rush the legislation through Congress.

Announcement was made by the post-office department that the postage rate on surplus army food, sale of which through the parcel post system began to-day, would be the same to persons living beyond the first zone from the supply centers as those living in the first zone. This will equalize the postage to all buyers and the difference will be made up by the war department deducting the extra postage from the sale price and turning it over to the postoffice department.

GERMAN POLICE MILITARIZED

Operation Has Started Contrary to the Terms of Treaty

SO THE AMERICANS GET INFORMATION

In City of Cassel Police Were Organized by Prussian Government

Coblenz, Saturday, Aug. 16 (By the Associated Press).—The militarization of German police, contrary to the terms of the treaty of peace, already has been begun, according to information reaching American authorities here. In the city of Cassel the police were recently completely organized on military lines by the Prussian government, it is said, and are now equipped with steel helmets and rifles and follow the routine of a military company in their barracks. Of the 300 state police in office in Cassel, 100 have elected to be transferred to the new organization, and the remainder have been given places in the civil service.

The ultimate size of the new militarized police organization has not been announced. Americans studying the demobilization and reorganization of the German army say that the significance of militarizing police in Germany is great.

American officers have records of an announcement that the Prussian state government, quite apart from the national government, was to organize a "schutzmannschaft," or state police force, throughout Prussia, which would be virtually military units in garb with full infantry equipment, but would be under control of the minister of the interior and used only for the repression of internal disorders. These troops, according to the plan, were to be quite apart and in excess of the army permitted Germany under the terms of the peace treaty.

A semi-official announcement, however, states that it is appreciated that these troops are not permitted under the terms of the peace treaty, but the hope is expressed that the allies will be "reasonable" and permit their organization. The Cassel incident, it is contended by American officers, occurring long after the treaty was signed but before the allied and inter-allied commission on military control of Germany had begun to function, shows that the Prussian gov-

How's the Vacation Baggage?

If your vacation is yet ahead of you, don't make the mistake of going away without the right sort of suit case, bag or trunk.

You'll get as much of the right vacation spirit from bright, new baggage as from anything else on the trip. Incidentally, you'll measure up better in the eyes of others.

We've a snappy line of trunks, bags and suit cases that you ought to look over before going away.

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ernment is proceeding to organize a military force, trusting that the allies will not take any action against it.

Flashlights.

No girl has ever been pretty enough to make a pout attractive. A rich man never gets tired of telling you about the fun he had when he didn't have money.

If it turns a man's head, it isn't success.

Anybody can tackle a job he knows he can do; but it takes courage to tackle a job that must be done, but has never been done before.

Any loafer can offer a dozen excuses for not being at work.—Detroit Free Press.

Dead Loss.

She—I can never be yours. Here are your presents.

He—All very fine. But what about those cigars I gave your father and those quarters I gave your little brother?—Boston Transcript.

Wished to Forget.

"Stop that!" cried old Grower to his small nephew, who was reciting about the cow jumping over the moon. "There's no use constantly reminding us how high beef and dairy products have gone."—Boston Transcript.

They let you in on an entirely new kind of cigarette enjoyment

WELCOME

Yes sir, Chesterfields have opened the door wide to all smokers who want to enjoy a cigarette as they never have before.

Chesterfields do more than please the Taste

They go straight to that "smoke-spot" of yours. They let you know you're smoking. In short, they satisfy.

And only Chesterfields do it!

Because, unlike a patent, the exclusive Chesterfield blend—TURKISH and DOMESTIC tobaccos—cannot be copied or even closely imitated.

That's why it's a "Chesterfield" if you want this new kind of cigarette enjoyment—

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20 for 18 cents

Moisture-proof package keeps them firm and fresh, whatever the weather.

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Chesterfield CIGARETTES

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